## **FISCAL NOTE**

TO: Chief Clerk of the Senate

Chief Clerk of the House

FROM: James A. Davenport, Executive Director

DATE: March 2, 1995

SUBJECT: HB 391 - SB 1312

This bill, if enacted, will require a judge to announce in open court, the defendant's sentence, the total number of years that the defendant must serve, the percentage and number of years to be served before release eligibility and the percentage of sentence to be reduced under the Emergency Power Release provisions.

The bill requires sentence credits authorized by law to be applied only to the sentence expiration date and not to the release eligibility date of an inmate sentenced on or after July 1, 1995.

The fiscal impact from enactment of this bill is estimated to be an increase in state expenditures of \$17,949,607 for incarceration\*. This estimate is based upon a population growth of 1,110 inmates over a 10-year period resulting from all convictions serving a 15% increase in sentence. Details are as follows:

1st Year	458	\$ 7,405,955
2nd Year	521	8,426,439
3rd Year	835	13,512,833
4th Year	912	14,745,216
5th Year	1,064	17,209,011
6th Year	1,064	17,209,011
7th Year	1,066	17,237,502
8th Year	1,083	17,519,009
9th Year	1,110	17,949,607

10th Year 1,110 17,949,607

This is to duly certify that the information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

James A. Davenport, Executive Director

Stones a. Lovenga.

<sup>\*</sup>Section 9-6-119, TCA, requires that: For any law enacted after July 1, 1986, which results in a net increase in periods of imprisonment in state facilities, there shall be appropriated from recurring revenues the estimated operating cost of such law.